

## Prefixes

A prefix is a morpheme that comes at the beginning of a word that changes its meaning. Latin-based prefixes are generally prepositions; e.g., “pre” = *before*; “pro” = for, forth; and, “ex” = out of, from. Prefixes can be first introduced at the lower levels of the language after the introduction of the closed syllable (when dividing a word, the syllable ends with a consonant and the vowel sound is usually short such as “*tab*” as in “tablet”) or the open syllable (ends with a vowel and the vowel sound is usually long such as “*va*” as in “vacant”). Once students understand this concept, the following “closed” and “open” prefixes can then be taught to the students shortly thereafter:

Closed Prefixes: “un,” “in,” “mis,” “sub,” “mid,” “ex,” or “trans”

Open Prefixes: “re,” “pre,” “pro,” or “de”

Other prefixes such as “inter,” “post,” “super,” “out,” or “intro”, can be introduced later. Caution regarding the teaching of “per” is noted because there is often confusion among dyslexic students between this prefix and “pre.” The teacher may also present the number prefixes which can readily be integrated with mathematics and science.

Instructional procedures for introducing/reviewing prefixes are similar to those employed for presenting phonograms. The teacher may show a card with the prefix, say it with students repeating, and give its meaning. A keyword may be selected by the teacher or students to help them remember the meaning of the prefix. The students subsequently write it (or if necessary, trace it a number of times prior to writing) as they say the affix, not the sounds. At this point, the teacher may either present a list of derivatives for reading and spelling or have students

brainstorm words using this prefix with help from the dictionary or Franklin Speller. Generally, a marble composition book divided into three sections – “Prefixes,” “Roots,” and “Suffixes” – can be used by the students to write the affixes and roots as well as derivatives.

Drills for review can take place in four formats:

1. Visual: Teacher shows the cards with prefixes; students pronounce it, give meaning and/or a derivative (students can also use the derivative in a sentence).
2. Auditory: Teacher says the prefix; students repeat and write it as say the unit, and write a word with the prefix. Students can also use the word in a sentence.
3. Dictation: Teacher dictates phrases or sentences with words that utilize prefixes learned in prior lessons.
4. Game formats such as “Concentration” (matching prefixes with their meanings), “Jeopardy” (one category can deal with prefixes), and even “Bingo” is fun ways of reviewing prefixes.

## **Chameleon Prefixes:**

As a teacher progresses higher into the structures of the language, students are then presented with the chameleon prefixes which changes their forms (usually the last letter of the prefix) depending on the first letter of the root – e.g., “con” becomes “com” before roots beginning with *b* (e.g., combustion), *m* (e.g., commune), and *p* (e.g., compose). These transformations occur primarily for euphony reasons. For example, it is easier to say “support” with the chameleon form rather than “subport,” or “arrest” as opposed to “adrest.”

Chameleon prefixes are taught primarily to help students spell words using these forms because of the unique difficulties confronted by learning disabled/dyslexic students when asked to spell words such as “illogical” or “commune”. Though there is a doubling of the consonants, one does not hear two separate sounds and hence, is spelled incorrectly; e.g., “ellogical” or “ilogical” for “illogical.” The prefixes also change its sounds due to accenting patterns; e.g., “preside” vs. “president” or two prefixes may sound alike due to the schwa sounds; e.g., “ac” sounds like “oc.” Learning about chameleon prefixes in a structured, sequential and cumulative manner makes encoding of these words easier and more logical.

A discussion of the chameleon animal and the transformations it undergoes to adapt to its environment is a good introduction to this concept. Subsequently, it is recommended that the teacher first presents the chameleon prefix, “con” because its changes are limited and fairly regular or consistent:

“con” becomes “com” before roots beginning with *b, m, p* (bump roots)

in “combustible,” “command,” or “compartment.”

“con” becomes “col” before roots beginning with *l* as in “collect.”

“con” becomes “cor” before roots beginning with *r* as in “correct.”

“con” remains the same for all other roots such as “connive” or “content.”

Teachers should present only one chameleon form at any given lesson. Students can write this prefix, the chameleon form that is being introduced, and the generalization in their Latin books. They may then be given a list of words with divisions between the prefixes and roots whereby they underline the first letter of the root and draw an arrow from this to the last letter of the prefix. The students pronounce the word and verbalize the relationship between the

two morphemes. There always should be words for them to spell in isolation and/or in dictated sentences using the new concept because problems usually arise in encoding rather than decoding of these forms. For those chameleon prefixes that sound alike, the teacher also needs to focus on their meanings to help students make appropriate choices.

From the chameleon forms of “con,” a teacher can proceed to the prefix “in” that undergoes similar transformations.

“in” becomes “im” before roots beginning with *b, m, p* (bump) as

“imbibe,” “immobile,” or “important”

“in” becomes “il” before roots beginning with *l* as in “illegal”

“in” becomes “ir” before roots beginning with *r* as in “irreversible”

“in” remains the same for all other roots as in “invent”, or “intend”

Other chameleon prefixes and its changes are:

**“sub”**

“sub” becomes “suc” before roots beginning with *c* as in “succeed”

“sub” becomes “suf” before roots beginning with *f* as in “suffer”

“sub” becomes “sug” before roots beginning with *g* as in “suggest”

“sub” becomes “sum” before roots beginning with *m* as in “summon”

“sub” becomes “sup” before roots beginning with *p* as in “support”

“sub becomes “sus” before roots beginning with *c, p, t*, as in “succinct,”

“suspend,” or “sustain”

**“ex”**

“ex” becomes “ef” before roots beginning with *f* as in “effect”

“ex” becomes “ec” before roots beginning with *c* as in “eccentric”



“ex” becomes “e” as in words like “eject,” “evasion,” and “education”

“ex” remains the same for words such as “expert,” “expel,” or “extort”

### **“dis”**

“dis” becomes “dif” before roots beginning with *f* as in “different”

“dis” becomes “di” as in direct”

“dis” remains the same for all other roots such as “disservice”

### **“en”**

“en” becomes “em” before roots beginning with *b, m, p, ph* as in “embassy” or  
“emphasis”

“en” remains the same for all other roots as in “enthrone”

### **“ob”**

“ob” becomes “oc” before roots beginning with *c* as in “occur”

“ob” becomes “of” before roots beginning with *f* as in “offer”

“ob” becomes “op” before roots beginning with *p* as in “oppress”

“ob” becomes “o” in some words such as “omit”

“ob” remains the same for all other roots such as “obvious” or “obtain”

### **“ad”**

“ad” becomes “ac” before roots beginning with *c* or *qu* as in

“account” or “acquaint”

“ad” becomes “af” before roots beginning with *f* as in “affair”

“ad” becomes “ag” before roots beginning with *g* as in “aggressive”

“ad” becomes “al” before roots beginning with *l* as in “allow”

“ad” becomes “ap” before roots beginning with *p* as in “appear”

“ad” becomes “ar” before roots beginning with *r* as in “arrest”

“ad” becomes “as” before roots beginning with *s* as in “assist”

“ad” becomes “at” before roots beginning with *t* as in “attain”

“ad” remains the same for all other roots such as “advert” or “advise”

### **“syn” - Greek equivalent of “con”**

“syn” becomes “sym” before roots beginning with *b, m, p*, (bump) as

in “symbolism,” or “symmetry,” or “sympathy”

“syn” becomes “syl” before roots beginning with *l* as in “syllable”

“syn” remains the same for all other roots such as “synthesis”

As mentioned previously, it is difficult to spell words with the doubling of the consonants at the beginning due to the prefix changes because there is often only one consonant is pronounced; e.g., “annoy.” A helpful hint for students to remember is that if they do not hear a different sound after a closed prefix, it is generally wise to double the initial consonant of the root – “ad vent” as opposed to “pear.”

## **Open Syllable to Closed Syllable Prefix Transformations:**

Due to changes in accenting patterns usually resulting from the addition of other suffixes to the root, there are transformations from open syllable to closed syllable prefixes; e.g. “recite” as opposed to “recitation.” Generally, a teacher may only need to present words for reading and review by the students as presented in the following:

<b>Open Syllable Prefix</b>	<b>Closed Syllable Prefix Transformation</b>
<b>“re”</b>	
recite	recitation

## Open Syllable Prefix

## Closed Syllable Prefix Transformation

recital

refer

reform, reformatory

relate, relation

repeat

reply

repute

reserve

reside

resign

resolve

respire

restore

reveal

revere

revoke

revolve

***“pre”***

precede

predecease

prefer

prejudge

prepare

reference, referendum, referent, referral, referee

reformation

relative, relativity

repetition

replication, replicate

reputation, reputable

reservation, reservoir

residence, residential, residency

resignation

resolute, resolution

respiration

restoration

revelation

reverence, reverend, reverential

revocation, irrevocable

revolution, revolutionary

precedence, precedent

predecessor

preference, preferable

prejudice

preparation, preparatory

**Open Syllable Prefix****Closed Syllable Prefix Transformation*****“pro”***

preserve

preservation

present

presentation

preside

president, presidential

prevail

prevalence, prevalent

proceed

process

procedure

proclaim

proclamation

propose, proposal

proposition

protest

protestation, Protestant

provoke, provocative

provocation

***“de”***

depose

deposition

deprive

deprivation

depute

deputy, deputize

derive

derivation

design, designer

designation

despise

despicable

devote, devotion

devotee

demolish

demolition

decide, decisive

decision

declaim

declamation

declare, declarative

declaration

## **Open Syllable Prefix**

defame, defamatory

defer, deferment

define, definitive

degrade

democracy

## **Closed Syllable Prefix Transformation**

defamation

deference, deferential

definition, definite

degradation

democratic, democrat

## Prefixes

**Prefix:** A unit at the beginning of a word or root that changes or modifies the meaning of words.

### Prefixes to Introduce:

#### Closed Prefixes:

**un** = not  
**mid** = middle  
**non** = not  
**sub** = below, under  
**con** = with, together

**dis** = away, negative  
**mis** = wrong, negative  
**ex** = out of, from  
**in** = in, into, not  
**trans** = across

#### Open Prefixes:

**re** = again, backward  
**pro** = for, forward  
**per** = through

**pre** = before  
**de** = down, away, from  
**inter** = between, among

### Other Prefixes:

**ab** = from, away  
**ambi** = both, around  
**anti** = against  
**em** = in, into  
**fore** = front part, before  
**mini** = small  
**omni** = all  
**over** = above, beyond, too much  
**retro** = back, backward  
**super** = above, beyond  
**ultra** = beyond, excessively

**ad** = to, toward  
**ante** = before  
**contra** = against  
**en** = in, into, make  
**infra** = below  
**ob** = to, toward  
**out** = at, from, forth, better  
**post** = after  
**self** = to or by oneself  
**syn** = with, together  
**with** = against, away, back

### Number Prefixes:

**one** = uni, mono  
**two** = bi, di  
**three** = tri

**nine** = novem, ennea  
**ten** = decem, dec, deka, deca  
**hundred** = centi, cent, hecate, hecaton

**our** = quar, quad, tetra  
**five** = quin, penta  
**six** = sex, hexa  
**seven** = sept, septem, hepta  
**eight** = oct, octa, octo

**thousand** = milli, kilo  
**million** = mega  
**many** = multi, poly  
**half/twice** = semi, hemi

### Prefix

___ a	___ ab	___ abs	___ ac	___ ad	___ ag	___ al
___ ambi	___ an	___ ante	___ anti	___ ap	___ ar	___ as
___ at	___ be	___ co	___ com	___ con*	___ contra	___ cor
___ counter	___ de*	___ di	___ dif	___ dis*	___ em	___ en
___ e	___ ef	___ ex*	___ extra	___ for	___ fore	___ il
___ im	___ in*	___ infra	___ inter*	___ intra*	___ intro*	___ ir
___ mal	___ mid*	___ mini	___ mis*	___ non	___ ob	___ oc
___ of	___ omni	___ op	___ out	___ over	___ per*	___ post*
___ pro*	___ re*	___ retro	___ self	___ sub*	___ suc	___ suf
___ sug	___ sum	___ sup	___ super	___ sur	___ syl	___ sym
___ syn	___ trans*	___ ultra	___ un*	___ with		

*\*Prefixes to teach first*

### Number Prefixes:

___ uni/mono	___ bi/di	___ tri	___ quar/quad/tetra
___ quin/penta	___ sex/hexa	___ sept/hepta	___ oct/octo/octa
___ novem/ennea	___ decem/dec/deca	___ multi	___ milli/kilo
___ mega	___ centi/cent/hecat/hecaton	___ poly	___ semi
___ hemi			

### Closed/Open Prefix Transformation

___ re	___ pre	___ de	___ pro
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## Prefixes

<u>PREFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
<b>a</b>	<i>in, on, into, at</i>	aback abloom adrift amid amuse avail	abed aboard above amiss asleep	abet across alive among ashore
<b>ab</b> (chameleon prefix)	<i>from, away</i>	abbreviate abnormal absolve	abhor abrupt absorb	abject absolute
<b>abs</b> (chameleon form of "ab")	<i>from, away</i>	abscess abstention	abscond abstract	abstain
<b>ac</b> (chameleon form of "ad") "ac" = /ə/	<i>to, toward</i>	acclaim accommodate accrue accord accomplishment acquisition acquittal	acclimate accost acculturate accordance accordingly acquaint acquit	accumulate accredit accustom accomplish acculturate acquaintance
"ac" = /ək/		accent acceptable accidental accurate	accede accessible accolade	accept accident accuracy
<b>ad</b> (chameleon prefix)	<i>to, toward</i>	adventure admonish advice addendum administer	advert adhere admit advocate adjoin	admire adjunct admittance advancement
<b>ag</b> (chameleon form of "ad")	<i>to, toward</i>	aggrandize agglutinate	aggression agglomerate	aggressive aggressiveness



<u>PREFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
<b>al</b> (chameleon form of "ad")	<i>to, toward</i>	allow allege allied allude	allowance alleviate allusion allegiance	allocate alliance allusive alloy
<b>ambi</b>	<i>both, around</i>	ambidextrous ambiguous ambivalence	ambient ambition	ambiguity ambitious
<b>an</b> (chameleon form of "ad")	<i>to, toward</i>	announce annihilation annul	announcement annex	annihilate annuity
<b>ante</b>	<i>before</i>	antebellum antedate anteroom	antecedent antediluvian	antechamber anterior
<b>ap</b> (chameleon form of "ad") "ap" = /ə/	<i>to, toward</i>	apparel appear appease applaud appendix appraise approximate	apparent apprehend appeasement applause appendage appreciate	appeal appearance append appliance apportion approve
"ap" = /â/		application apparition	applicator	apparatus
<b>ar</b> (chameleon form of "ad")	<i>to, toward</i>	arrive arrangement arrest	arrival arrears	arrange array
<b>as</b> (chameleon form of "ad")	<i>to, toward</i>	assail assertion assemble assimilation associate assume assurance	assailant assiduous assign assist association assumption	assess assault assimilate assistance assent assure

**PREFIX****MEANING****DERIVATIVES****at**

(chameleon form of "ad")

*to, toward*

attention  
attainment  
attract  
attune

attendance  
attempt  
attraction  
attribution

attain  
attest  
attractive  
attenuate

**be**

*by, around,  
about, away*

behind  
below  
beset

belittle  
beneath  
between

beloved  
beseech  
beyond

**co**

(chameleon form of "con")

*with, together*

coherence  
cohesive  
coincidental  
cooperation  
co-exist

coherent  
coincide  
co-ordinate  
cooperative  
co-existence

cohesion  
coincidence  
co-operate  
co-ordination

**col**

(chameleon form of "con")

*with, together*

collection  
collation  
collision  
collude

collectible  
college  
collector  
colleague

collate  
collide  
collinear

**com**

(chameleon form of "con")

*with, together*

combustion  
combustible  
commit  
commerce  
commentary  
compost  
compliment  
component  
comparative

combine  
commemorate  
committee  
commercial  
compose  
complain  
complimentary  
comply

combination  
commander  
comment  
commence  
composition  
complete  
compound  
complication

**con**

(chameleon prefix)

*with, together*

connection  
contrite  
content  
convoy  
contusion  
contemptible  
constant  
concrete  
convert

convince  
contact  
contour  
contrast  
contraption  
consider  
constancy  
consist  
conversion

concern  
congress  
congressional  
contrive  
contempt  
consideration  
context  
consistency  
contain

<u>PREFIX</u>	<u>MEANING</u>	<u>DERIVATIVES</u>		
<b>contra</b>	<i>against</i>	contraband contradiction contrast	contraception contraindicate contravene	contradict contrary
<b>cor</b> (chameleon form of "con")	<i>with, together</i>	correction corruptible correlation corroboration corrosion	corrupt corrective correspond corrode correctable	corruption correlate corroborate corrosive corridor
<b>counter</b>	<i>against</i>	counteract counterclockwise counterpart	counterattack counterfeit counterpoint	counterbalance countermand
<b>de</b>	<i>opposite of, down, away</i>	deactivate debrief deceive deciduous decrease deflated descend destruct devoid	debark decamp decentralize declassify deduct dehydrate describe detain devote	debate decease decide decline defend deride deserve determine
<b>di</b> (chameleon form of "dis")	<i>away, apart, not</i>	digress dimension diverge	dilate diminish diverse	dilute directive divulge
<b>dif</b> (chameleon form of "dis")	<i>away, apart, not</i>	differ diffident	different diffraction	difficult diffusion
<b>dis</b> (chameleon prefix)	<i>away, apart, not</i>	disallow disapprove discern disclose discourage dishonest disposal distribute	disappear disarm discharge disconnect discuss dismiss dispute	disappoint disavow disclaim discontinue disgust disorder dissolve
<b>em</b> (chameleon form of "en")	<i>in, into</i>	embankment emblem empathy	embattle embrace employ	embezzle embroider empower

**PREFIX****MEANING****DERIVATIVES****en***in, into, make*enable  
encamp  
encode  
endorse  
engage  
enlarge  
entrenchenact  
encircle  
encompass  
endure  
enhance  
enlighten  
entwineencage  
enclose  
encounter  
enfold  
enjoy  
enthusiasm  
envision**e***out of, from*event  
emerge  
evaporate  
eloquent  
emissary  
emigrateemancipate  
editor  
elusive  
emasculate  
educate  
erasureemaciate  
erosion  
eruption  
emission  
education**ef**

(chameleon form of "ex")

*out of, from*effective  
efficient  
effortlessefface  
effigy  
effronteryefficacious  
effluent  
effusion**ex***out of, from*exceed  
exchange  
exclaim  
excursion  
exempt  
exhibit  
expand  
expend  
explicate  
export  
express  
exterminate  
extractexcel  
excise  
exclude  
excuse  
exhale  
exist  
expect  
expire  
explore  
expose  
extent  
extinguish  
exuberantexcept  
excite  
excrete  
execute  
exhaust  
exonerate  
expel  
explain  
exponent  
exposition  
extent  
extort**extra***beyond, more  
than*extracurricular  
extrapolate  
extravagantextralegal  
extrasensory  
extrovertextraordinary  
extraterrestrial**for***away, apart,  
off*forbear  
forgiveforbid  
forsake

forget

**fore***front part,  
before*forearm  
forego  
foremost  
forewarnforecast  
forehead  
forerunnerforeclose  
foreman  
foretell

**PREFIX****MEANING****DERIVATIVES****il**

(chameleon form of "in")

*in, into, not*illegible  
illiterate  
illusionillogical  
illustrate  
illuminateillegitimate  
illustration  
illumination**im**

(chameleon form of "in")

*in, into, not*imbalance  
immaculate  
immemorial  
immersion  
immortal  
immunize  
impale  
impel  
impeach  
imperceptible  
impetus  
implyimmediate  
imminent  
immense  
immigrate  
immutable  
immunization  
impart  
impassable  
impeccable  
imperfection  
implement  
implicationimmature  
immeasurable  
immerse  
immigration  
immovable  
impact  
impartial  
impersonate  
impenetrable  
imperishable  
implicate**in**

(chameleon prefix)

*in, into, not*incorrect  
incurable  
inattention  
inborn  
incidence  
indispensable  
indecisive  
injusticeinequality  
inactive  
inedible  
inbound  
incision  
incubator  
indestructible  
insertioninfertile  
inarticulate  
information  
inbred  
incite  
indecision  
inflection**infra***below*

infrared

infrasonic

infrastructure

**inter***between,  
among*interbreed  
interchange  
interdependence  
interject  
intermission  
intersectintercede  
intercom  
interest  
interlude  
intermittent  
intervalintercept  
interconnect  
interfere  
intermediate  
interrupt  
intervene**intra***within, inside*intramural  
intrinsic\*

intrauterine

intravenous

**intro***within, in*introduce  
introspectiveintroduction  
introvert

introspection

**ir***in, into, not*irresponsible  
irrelevant  
irrational  
irreverence  
irreversible  
irreparableirremediable  
irregular  
irreclaimable  
irrevocable  
irresoluteirreligious  
irradiate  
irreverent  
irrespective  
irresistible

<b><u>PREFIX</u></b>	<b><u>MEANING</u></b>	<b><u>DERIVATIVES</u></b>		
<b>mal</b>	<i>bad, wrong, ill</i>	maladjusted malcontent malfunction	maladroit malediction malnutrition	malaise malformation maltreatment
<b>mid</b>	<i>middle</i>	midair midland midstream midtown Midwest	midbrain midnight midsummer midway midyear	midday midpoint midterm midweek
<b>mini</b>	<i>small</i>	minibus miniseries	minicar miniskirt	minicam
<b>mis</b>	<i>wrong, bad</i>	misadventure miscalculate misconceive misdeal misfortune misplace misquote mistreat	misapply miscast misconduct misdeed mishandle misprint misrepresent mistrust	misbehave mischief miscount misdirect misjudge mispronounce misshape misunderstand
<b>non</b>	<i>not</i>	nonactive nonbeliever nondestructive nonexplosive nonpayment nonsupport	nonaggression nonconforming nondrinker nonfatal nonprofit nontaxable	nonalcoholic nondeductible nonexistent nonfiction nonsmoker nontoxic
<b>ob</b> (chameleon prefix)	<i>to, toward, against</i>	obdurate obfuscate obstruct	objection observe obscure	objective observation
<b>oc</b> (chameleon form of "ob")	<i>to, toward, against</i>	occurrence occlude	occasion	occasionally
<b>of</b> (chameleon form of "ob")	<i>to, toward, against</i>	offensive	offend	offering
<b>omni</b>	<i>all</i>	omnibus omniscient	omnipotent omnivorous	omnipresent
<b>op</b> (chameleon form of "ob")	<i>to, toward, against</i>	opposition oppress opportunity	opposite oppression oppressive	opponent opportune

**PREFIX****MEANING****DERIVATIVES****out***at, from, forth,  
better*outback  
outcast  
outcry  
outfield  
outline  
outmoded  
outreach  
outwardoutbid  
outclass  
outdated  
outfit  
outlive  
outnumber  
outspoken  
outwitoutboard  
outcome  
outdoor  
outlaw  
outlook  
outpatient  
outstanding**over***above, beyond,  
too much*overabundance  
overanxious  
overcook  
overlook  
overtakeoveractive  
overcast  
overeas  
overrun  
overthrowoverambitious  
overconfident  
overload  
oversize**per***through, by  
means of*perambulate  
percolate  
perforate  
permanent  
permit  
persevere  
pervadeperceive  
perennial  
perfunctory  
permeate  
perplex  
persistperception  
perfect  
perhaps  
permission  
persecute  
perspire**post***after*postdate  
postmortem  
postscriptposterior  
postnatalpostmeridian  
postpone**pre***before*preamble  
precede  
precipice  
precocious  
precursor  
preface  
preliminary  
premium  
preposition  
prescribe  
prevailprearrange  
precept  
precise  
precognition  
predecessor  
prefer  
prelude  
premonition  
preposterous  
preserve  
prewarprecaution  
precinct  
preclude  
preconceive  
predict  
prefix  
premature  
prepare  
prerequisite  
pretend**pro***before, forward,  
for*procedure  
proclivity  
procure  
profess  
profuseproceed  
procrastinate  
produce  
proficient  
programproclaim  
procreate  
profane  
profound  
progress

**PREFIX****MEANING****DERIVATIVES****re***again, back*prohibit  
promiscuous  
propel  
propulsion  
protectprojection  
promote  
propitiate  
prospectprologue  
pronounce  
propose  
prostrate**retro***back, backward  
behind*retroactive  
retrogressretrofire  
retrospect

retrograde

**self***to or by  
oneself*self-addressed  
self-contained  
self-esteem  
self-starterself-appointed  
self-control  
self-interestself-centered  
self-defense  
self-service**sub**

(chameleon prefix)

*below, under*subsist  
submerge  
submarine  
subsidize  
subhuman  
subarcticsubsistence  
subdue  
subtract  
subject  
subnormal  
subwaysubmit  
sublet  
submission  
subjection  
substandard  
substitute**suc**

(chameleon form of "sub")

*below, under*succumb  
succinct  
successorsuccess  
succor  
successionsuccessful  
successive**sug**

(chameleon form of "sub")

*below, under*

suggestion

suggestive

suggestible

**sum**

(chameleon form of "sub")

*below, under*

summit

summitry

summons



**PREFIX****MEANING****DERIVATIVES****sup**

(chameleon form of "sub")

*below, under*supplant  
supportive  
suppresssupply  
suppose  
suppressionsupplicate  
supposition  
support**super***above, beyond,  
greater than*superabundant  
superficial  
superimpose  
supermarketsupercargo  
superfluous  
superintendent  
supersonicsupercharge  
superhuman  
superlative  
supervise**sur**

(chameleon form of "sub")

*below, under*

surrogate

surreptitious

**trans***across, over,  
through*transaction  
transcription  
transfuse  
translucent  
transparent  
transversetranscend  
transfer  
transgress  
transmission  
transpiretranscribe  
transform  
transistor  
transmit  
transport**ultra***beyond,  
excessively*ultraconservative  
ultraviolet

ultrasonic

ultrasound

**un***not, opposite*unarmed  
unbutton  
uncloak  
uncover  
unequal  
unload  
unravel  
unwiseunbend  
uncertain  
uncomfortable  
undress  
unfortunate  
unlucky  
unstructured  
unworthyunbroken  
uncharted  
unconscious  
unemployed  
unknown  
unpopular  
untidy**with***against, away,  
back*withdraw  
withstand

withhold

without

## NUMBER PREFIXES

<u>LATIN</u>		<u>GREEK</u>	
<b>uni</b>	<b>(one)</b>	<b>mono</b>	<b>(one)</b>
<b>unicameral</b>	(one house)	<b>monocle</b>	(one glass/lens)
<b>uniform</b>		<b>monoclonal</b>	
<b>unify</b>		<b>monogamy</b>	(one marriage)
<b>unilateral</b>	(one side)	<b>monogram</b>	
<b>union</b>		<b>monograph</b>	(scholarly paper on one subject)
<b>unisex</b>		<b>monolingual</b>	(one language)
<b>unison</b>	(one sound)	<b>monolith</b>	(a large stone)
<b>unit</b>		<b>monologue</b>	(one speech)
<b>unite</b>		<b>monomania</b>	(one obsession)
<b>unity</b>		<b>mononucleosis</b>	
<b>univalue</b>		<b>monophonic</b>	
<b>universal</b>		<b>monopolist</b>	
<b>universe</b>	(one turn everywhere)	<b>monopolize</b>	
<b>university</b>		<b>monopoly</b>	(one seller)
		<b>monorail</b>	
		<b>monosyllable</b>	(belief in one god)
		<b>monotone</b>	
		<b>monotonous</b>	
		<b>monoxide</b>	(one atom of oxygen/molecule)

## LATIN

<b>bi</b>	<b>(two)</b>
<b>biannual</b>	(twice a year)
<b>biathlon</b>	(skiing/shooting)
<b>bicameral</b>	(dicotyledon)
<b>bicentennial</b>	(once every 200 years)
<b>biceps</b>	(muscle with 2 pts. of origin)
<b>biconvex</b>	(2 convex shapes)
<b>biennial</b>	(twice a year, lives for 2 years)
<b>bifocal</b>	
<b>bilateral</b>	(2 sides)
<b>bilingual</b>	
<b>bimonthly</b>	(once every 2 months)
<b>binary</b>	(2 parts)
<b>binocular</b>	
<b>binomial</b>	
<b>bipartisan</b>	(2 parties)
<b>biped</b>	
<b>biplane</b>	(plane with 2 sets of wings)
<b>biracial</b>	
<b>bisect</b>	
<b>bisexual</b>	
<b>bivalve</b>	
<b>biweekly</b>	(every 2 weeks)

<b>tri</b>	<b>(three)</b>
<b>triad</b>	
<b>triathlon</b>	
<b>tricentennial</b>	
<b>triceps</b>	
<b>triceratops</b>	(3 horns)
<b>tricolor</b>	
<b>tricycle</b>	
<b>trident</b>	(3 prongs)
<b>trifocal</b>	
<b>triennial</b>	

## GREEK

<b>di</b>	<b>(two)</b>
<b>diatom</b>	(cut in two: algae)
<b>dichotomy</b>	(divided into two)
<b>dicotyledon</b>	(plant with 2 seed leaves)
<b>digraph</b>	
<b>dioxide</b>	(2 atoms of oxygen/molecules)
<b>tri</b>	<b>(three)</b>
<b>trilogy</b>	(3 related plays/novels)
<b>trimester</b>	
<b>tripartite</b>	(3 parties)
<b>triple</b>	
<b>triplet</b>	
<b>triplicate</b>	
<b>tripod</b>	
<b>trisect</b>	
<b>triumvirate</b>	(governed by 3 men)

## LATIN

**quar, quad**

(four)

---

quadrangle (4 angles, sides)  
quadrant (1/4 section of circle)  
quadraphonic (4 channels to record sound)  
  
quadraennial  
quadrilateral  
quadrille (sq. dance with 4 couples)  
  
quadruped  
quadruple  
quadruplet  
quadruplicate  
quart  
quarter  
quarterly  
quartet

**quin**

(five)

---

quintet  
quintuplet

**sex**

(six)

---

semester (6 months)  
sextant (sixth part of circle: determine position)  
  
sextet

**sept, septem,  
sep**

(seven)

---

September (7<sup>th</sup> month of Roman calendar which starts with March)

## GREEK

**tetra**

(four)

---

tetrahedron (4 triangle faces)

**penta**

(five)

---

pentacle (5 stars)  
pentagon  
pentameter (5 metrical feet of poetry)  
pentathlon (5 Olympic events)

**hexa**

(six)

---

hexagon (6 angles, 6 sides)  
hexameter (6 angles, 6 sides)

**hepta**

(seven)

## LATIN

**oct, octa, octo** (eight)

---

octagon  
octave (any group of 8  
above & below a  
given tone)  
  
octet  
October (8<sup>th</sup> month Roman  
calendar)  
  
octogenarian (80-89)  
octopus  
octavo (6 x 9 paper folder  
into 8 leaves)

**novem** (nine)

---

November (9<sup>th</sup> month of Roman  
calendar)  
novena (special prayer for 9  
days)

**decem, dec** (ten)

---

decade  
decathlon  
December  
decennial  
decibel  
decimal

**centi, cent** (hundred)

---

centigram (1/100 of a gram)  
centimeter (1/100 of a meter)  
centipede  
centigrade  
centurian (leader of 100 men)  
century

## GREEK

**octo** (eight)

---

**ennea** (nine)

---

**deka, deca** (ten)

---

**hecate**  
**hecaton** (hundred)

---

## LATIN

**milli** (thousand)

---

millennium  
milligram (1/1000 of a gram)  
millimeter (1/1000 of a meter)  
milliliter  
millipede  
million (1000 thousands)

**multi** (many)

---

multifarious (many parts)  
multimillionaire  
multinational  
multiple (many folds)  
multiplex (many signals)  
multiplicand  
multiplication  
multiplicity (great number of smaller variety)  
  
multiplier  
multiply  
multistage  
multitude  
multitudinous

## GREEK

**kilo** (thousand)

---

kilogram (1,000 gram)  
kilocycle  
kilohertz  
kilometer (1,000 meter)  
kilowatt

**mega** (million, large)

---

megahertz  
megaton  
megaunit  
megawatt

**poly** (many)

---

polyclinic  
polygamy  
polyglot (many languages)  
polygon  
polygraph (measures multiple body functions)  
polymath (person of great learning)  
polymer (giant molecule formed from molecules)  
  
Polynesia (many islands)  
polyp (many feet)  
polyphony  
polysyllabic  
polytechnic (many arts)  
polytheism

## LATIN

**semi**

(half, twice)

semiannual  
semicircle  
semicolon  
semiconductor  
semiskilled  
semifinal  
semimonthly  
semiprecious  
semiprivate  
semiprofessional  
semiweekly  
semitropical  
semitrailer  
semitransparent

(half or twice a year)

(half or twice a month)

(twice a week)

## GREEK

**hemi**

(half)

hemisphere

## Latin/Greek Number Prefixes

Bisect means to cut or divide in \_\_\_\_\_.

An octogenarian is in his \_\_\_\_\_.

Novena is a special prayer lasting for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

A tetrahedron has \_\_\_\_\_ triangular faces.

A pentathlon has \_\_\_\_\_ Olympic events.

A dioxide has \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen molecules.

A triumvirate is governed by \_\_\_\_\_ men.

A kilometer has \_\_\_\_\_ meters.

A quadrille is a square dance with \_\_\_\_\_ couples.

A polyglot can speak \_\_\_\_\_ languages.

Decode the following to arrive at a number or solve the problem:

one kilo three centis and three decs octo = \_\_\_\_\_

penta kilos hexa centis and octo decems bi = \_\_\_\_\_

novem X octo = \_\_\_\_\_      kilo - mono centi = \_\_\_\_\_



## Number Prefixes: Large and Very Large Numbers

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate number prefixes for these number amounts that increase by a thousandfold (adding three more zeroes) each time.

Thousand (1,000)

Million (1,000,000)

Billion (1,000,000,000)

\_\_\_\_\_llion (1,000,000,000,000)

\_\_\_\_\_rillion (1,000,000,000,000,000)

Quintillion (1,000,000,000,000,000,000)

\_\_\_\_\_tillion (1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000)

\_\_\_\_\_illion (1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000)

\_\_\_\_\_illion (1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000)

Nonillion (1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000)

\_\_\_\_\_illion (1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000)

Write a number that is in the nonillions: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Number Prefixes: Large and Very Large Numbers

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate number prefixes for these number amounts that increase by a thousandfold (adding three more zeroes) each time.

Thousand (1,000)

Million (1,000,000)

Billion (1,000,000,000)

Trillion (1,000,000,000,000)

Quadrillion (1,000,000,000,000,000)

Quintillion (1,000,000,000,000,000,000)

Sextillion (1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000)

Septillion (1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000)

Octillion (1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000)

Nonillion (1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000)

Decillion (1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000)

Write a number that is in the nonillions: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Magic Phono Squares (Number Prefixes)

Directions: Find the word that matches the meaning. Place the number and write the word. Next place the number next to the correct letter in the Magic Square. When you add the numbers in all directions, it will have the same sum.

A = <u>6</u>	B = _____	C = _____
D = _____	E = _____	F = _____
G = _____	H = _____	I = _____

	Number	Word	
A. Music piece for 6 people	<u>6</u>	<u>sextet</u>	1. monotheism
B. Between 70 and 80 years of age	_____	_____	2. bilateral
C. Two sides	_____	_____	3. triumvirate
D. Belief in one god	_____	_____	4. quadrille
E. Piece of music for 5 people	_____	_____	5. quintet
F. Prayers on 9 consecutive days	_____	_____	6. sextet
G. A sea animal with 8 legs	_____	_____	7. septuagenarian
H. Governed by 3 men	_____	_____	8. octopus
I. A square dance with 4 couples	_____	_____	9. novena

\*The Magic Sum is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Magic Phono Squares (Number Prefixes)

Directions: Find the word that matches the meaning. Place the number and write the word. Next place the number next to the correct letter in the Magic Square. When you add the numbers in all directions, it will have the same sum.

A = <u>6</u>	B = <u>    </u>	C = <u>    </u>
D = <u>    </u>	E = <u>    </u>	F = <u>    </u>
G = <u>    </u>	H = <u>    </u>	I = <u>    </u>

	Number	Word	
A. Music piece for 6 people	<u>6</u>	<u>sextet</u>	1. monotheism
B. Between 70 and 80 years of age	<u>7</u>	<u>septuagenarian</u>	2. bilateral
C. Two sides	<u>2</u>	<u>bilateral</u>	3. triumvirate
D. Belief in one god	<u>1</u>	<u>monotheism</u>	4. quadrille
E. Piece of music for 5 people	<u>5</u>	<u>quintet</u>	5. quintet
F. Prayers on 9 consecutive days	<u>9</u>	<u>novena</u>	6. sextet
G. A sea animal with 8 legs	<u>8</u>	<u>octopus</u>	7. septuagenarian
H. Governed by 3 men	<u>3</u>	<u>triumvirate</u>	8. octopus
I. A square dance with 4 couples	<u>4</u>	<u>quadrille</u>	9. novena

\*The Magic Sum is 15.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

ad-

ad- is a prefix that means "to," or "toward."

**DIRECTIONS**

Complete the following crossword puzzle using the words below.

adverb

adventure

admire

adhere

advice

admit

adjoin

advance

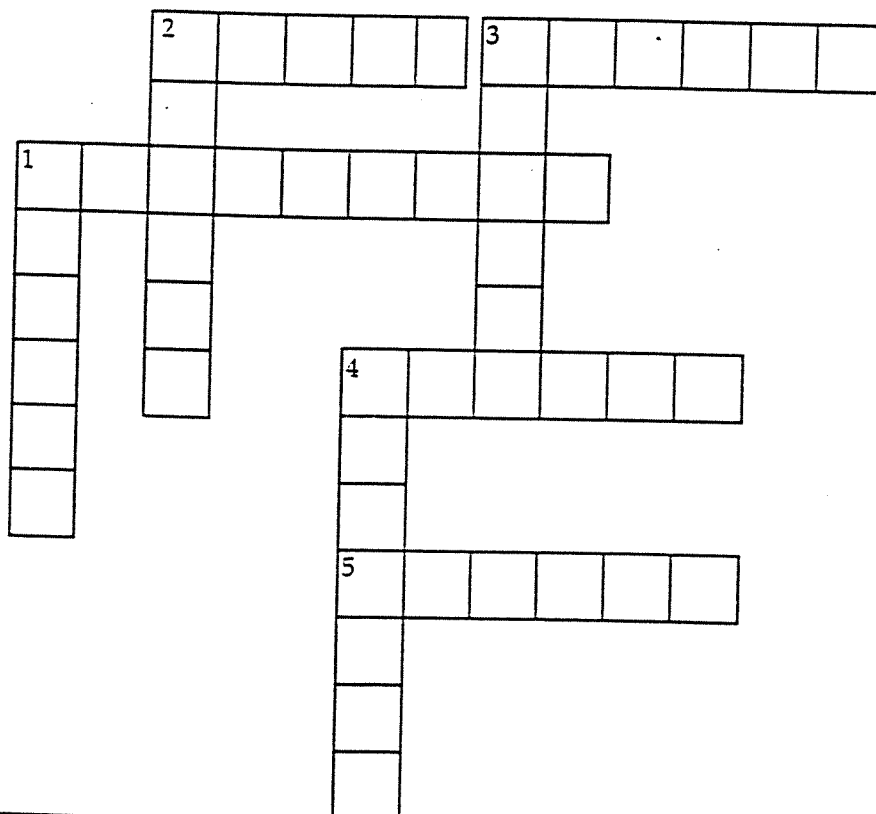
adjust

Across

Down

- 1) An exciting/dangerous undertaking
- 2) To permit; to confess
- 3) To be next to
- 4) To stick fast
- 5) To change so as to fit

- 1) Modifies a verb
- 2) Opinion on what to do
- 3) To regard highly
- 4) To go forward



## ambi-

**ambi-** is a prefix that means "both" or "around"

Directions: Underline the prefix, **ambi-**, in the words and read them.

ambivalent    ambiguous    ambidextrous    ambition

ambient    ambiguity    ambitious

Directions: Find the meanings of the following words.

1. ambidextrous: \_\_\_\_\_

2. ambiguity: \_\_\_\_\_

3. ambitious: \_\_\_\_\_

4. ambient: \_\_\_\_\_

5. ambivalent: \_\_\_\_\_

## ante-

**ante-** is a prefix that means "before"

Directions: Underline the prefix, **ante-**, in the words and read them.

antebellum    antedate    anteroom    antecedent

antechamber    anterior    antediluvian    antemeridian

Directions: Draw a line from the words to their meanings.

prior; previous	•	• antebellum
before the Civil War	•	• anteroom
before noon	•	• antemeridian
a room leading to a larger room	•	• antecedent
time before the Biblical flood	•	• antediluvian

## anti-

**anti-** is a prefix that means "against"

Directions: Underline the prefix, **anti-**, in the words and read them.

antibody    antisocial    antipathy    anticlimax    antihero  
antibiotic    antifreeze    antidote    antiseptic    antiperspirant  
antitoxin    antitrust    antidepressant

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

1. Businesses must obey the \_\_\_\_\_ laws.
2. John needs to take his \_\_\_\_\_ medication.
3. When poisoned, it is important to take the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It is hard to be friends with an \_\_\_\_\_ person.
5. The doctor washed out the wound with an \_\_\_\_\_ solution.
6. In the winter, it is important to put \_\_\_\_\_ in your car's radiator.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## con-

con- is a prefix that means "with" or "together."

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix, con-, in each word and read them.

consult      container      consist      consume  
construct      convince      concern      confess  
concrete      conserve      connect      confuse

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words, so the phrases make sense.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ his crimes
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ your lawyer
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ large amounts of food
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ for the injured dog
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ a building
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ for trash
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ her mother to give an allowance
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ walkway
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ water during the drought
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ the dots

## contra-

**contra-** is a prefix that means "against"

Directions: Bracket the prefix, **contra-**, in the words and read them.

contra] dict    contraband    contrary    contrast    contradiction  
contraception    contralto    contraindicate    contravene

Draw a line connecting the words to their meanings.

smuggled goods •	• contralto
low female voice •	• contradict
to go against; violate •	• contrast
to show differences when compared •	• contraband
to deny; to say the opposite •	• contravene

## counter-

**counter-** is a prefix that means "against"

Directions: Underline the prefix, **counter-**, in the words and read them.

counterfeit    countercheck    counterattack    counteroffer

counterbalance    counterpart    counterpoint    counteract

countermand    counterproductive    countersign

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

\_\_\_\_\_ money

\_\_\_\_\_ the effects of the poison

\_\_\_\_\_ the loan papers

\_\_\_\_\_ the colonel's orders

A \_\_\_\_\_ was launched by the enemy.

## dia-

**dia-** is a prefix that means "through" or "across"

Directions: Bracket the prefix, **dia-**, in the words and read them.

dia] gram    dialect    diaphragm    diagnostic    dialogue

dialysis    diametric    diaphanous    diatribe    diagonal

diatoms    diabetic    diadem

Find the meanings of the following words:

1. diaphanous: \_\_\_\_\_
2. dialogue: \_\_\_\_\_
3. diametric: \_\_\_\_\_
4. diagnose: \_\_\_\_\_
5. diagram: \_\_\_\_\_
6. dialect: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## dis-

dis- is a prefix that means "away," "apart," and "not."

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix, dis-, in the words and read them.

d i s a r m      d i s c l o s e      d i s a p p r o v e      d i s c u s s  
d i s c o u r a g e      d i s p o s e      d i s m i s s      d i s h o n e s t  
d i s r e s p e c t f u l      d i s p u t e      d i s a p p o i n t

### DIRECTIONS

d i s a p p e a r

Fill in the blanks with the above words.

- 1) I hope that you will not \_\_\_\_\_ my secret to anyone.
- 2) The teacher will \_\_\_\_\_ the rules with the students.
- 3) One cannot trust a \_\_\_\_\_ person.
- 4) Don't let the low grade on the test \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 5) At 2:55 the teacher will \_\_\_\_\_ the class.
- 6) Mr. Simms had a \_\_\_\_\_ with his neighbor over their property boundaries.
- 7) The robber \_\_\_\_\_ ed in the crowd.
- 8) The police will \_\_\_\_\_ the robber.
- 9) The judge \_\_\_\_\_ ed the charges.
- 10) He was \_\_\_\_\_ toward his teacher.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**ex-**

ex- is a prefix that means "out of" or "from."

**DIRECTIONS**

Bracket the prefix, ex-, in the following words and read them.

e x ] p o r t

e x h a l e

e x p e l

e x i t

e x p o s e

e x t e n d

e x c h a n g e

e x t e n d

e x c l a i m

**DIRECTIONS**

Fill in the blanks with the above words to match the meanings.

1) To trade

\_\_\_\_\_

2) To breathe forth

\_\_\_\_\_

3) A way out

\_\_\_\_\_

4) To drive out by force

\_\_\_\_\_

5) To send goods to another country

\_\_\_\_\_

6) To make longer; stretch

\_\_\_\_\_

7) To reveal; make known

\_\_\_\_\_

8) To cry out; to shout

\_\_\_\_\_

## extra-

**extra- is a prefix that means "beyond" or "more than"**

Directions: Underline the prefix, **extra-**, in the words and read them.

extralegal    extramural    extraneous    extravagance

extraordinary    extrapolate    extramarital    extracurricular

extravaganza    extravagant

Directions: Find the meanings of the following words.

1. extrapolate: \_\_\_\_\_
2. extraordinary: \_\_\_\_\_
3. extramural: \_\_\_\_\_
4. extrovert: \_\_\_\_\_
5. extraneous: \_\_\_\_\_
6. extravaganza: \_\_\_\_\_

## for-

**for-** is a prefix that means "away," "apart," or "off"

Directions: Underline the prefix, **for-**, in the words and read them.

forbear    forbid    forget    forsake    forgive    forgo    forlorn

forsworn    forgetful    forbidden    forsooth    forbearance

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

1. I will not \_\_\_\_\_ to bring the money.
2. Staying out late at night is \_\_\_\_\_ by his parents.
3. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me for hurting you?
4. I will not \_\_\_\_\_ you during these hard times.
5. The lost kitten looked so \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I will \_\_\_\_\_ the trip to Hawaii.



## fore-

**fore-** is a prefix that means "front part" or "before"

Directions: Underline the prefix, **fore-**, in the words and read them.

forearm    forego    foremost    forecast    forehead    forerunner  
foreclose    foretell    foreman    foresight    forefinger    forestall  
foreshadow    foregone    forehand

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

To suggest or indicate beforehand

---

First in place, time or rank

---

Part of face between eyebrows  
and hairline

---

A sign that tells or warns of  
something to come

---

Chairman of the jury

---

To predict

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

in-

in- is a prefix that means "in," "into," and "not."

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix, in-, in each word and read them.

i n side

i n d o o r s

i n a c t i v e

i n h a l e

i n s a n e

i n s e r t

i n d e n t

i n f l a t e

i n v e s t

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words, so the phrases make sense.

1) \_\_\_\_\_ your paragraph

2) \_\_\_\_\_ air

3) \_\_\_\_\_ not outside

4) \_\_\_\_\_ the balloon

5) \_\_\_\_\_ a coin

6) \_\_\_\_\_ your money

7) \_\_\_\_\_ child

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## inter-

inter- is a prefix that means "between" and "among."

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix, inter-, in each words and read them.

i n t e r r s e c t

i n t e r n a t i o n a l

i n t e r v i e w

i n t e r f e r e

i n t e r r u p t

i n t e r c e d e

i n t e r m i s s i o n

i n t e r c o n n e c t e d

i n t e r m e d i a t e

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks using the above words.

- 1) You should not \_\_\_\_\_ in their argument.
- 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ airport had to be closed on Monday.
- 3) Do not \_\_\_\_\_ me when I am speaking to the class.
- 4) The reporter \_\_\_\_\_ the sports hero.
- 5) I will get a drink during \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) She did not want to attend that \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) Line A and Line B \_\_\_\_\_ at point C.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

intro-

intra-

intro- is a prefix that means "within."

intra- is a prefix that means "within," or "inside."

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix, intro- and intra-, in each word and read them.

i n t r o o d u c e

i n t r a m u r a l

i n t r o d u c t i o n

i n t r a v e n o u s

i n t r o s p e c t i v e

i n t r a c i t y

i n t r o v e r t

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with one of the above words and match the meanings.

1) An \_\_\_\_\_ injection

2) \_\_\_\_\_ basketball games

3) A shy and \_\_\_\_\_ ed man

4) \_\_\_\_\_ your friend

5) \_\_\_\_\_ writing

## mal-

**mal-** is a prefix that means "bad," "wrong," "poorly"

Directions: Bracket the prefix, **mal-**, in the words and read them.

maladjusted    maltreat    malformed    malnutrition    maladroit

malfunction    malnourished    malpractice    malevolence

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

1. The doctor was prosecuted for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ animal could not hunt with a lame leg.
3. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ed children in the poorest section of town.
4. The car would not run because of a \_\_\_\_\_ in the engine.
5. The prisoner claimed he was \_\_\_\_\_ed by the guards.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ young boy was always bumping into objects or people.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

mid-

mid- is a prefix that means "middle."

### DIRECTIONS

Add the prefix, mid-, to the underlined base words to match the meanings.

- |   |   |                 |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 1. middle of the <u>night</u>                 | → | <u>midnight</u> |
| 2. middle of the <u>way</u>                   | → | _____           |
| 3. middle of the <u>west</u>                  | → | _____           |
| 4. middle of the <u>year</u>                  | → | _____           |
| 5. middle of the <u>stream</u>                | → | _____           |
| 6. middle of the <u>summer</u>                | → | _____           |
| 7. close of the middle or center <u>point</u> | → | _____           |
| 8. middle of the <u>east</u>                  | → | _____           |
| 9. middle of the <u>section</u>               | → | _____           |
| 10. middle of the <u>brain</u>                | → | _____           |
| 11. middle of the <u>ocean</u>                | → | _____           |
| 12. middle of the <u>week</u>                 | → | _____           |

## mini-

**mini-** is a prefix that means small

Directions: Underline the prefix, **mini-**, in the words and read them.

minibus    minicar    miniskirt    miniseries    minivan

minicomputer    minicalculator    ministates    minisub

minicell    minicoat    minibike

Directions: Fill in the blanks.

short skirt:

---

small provinces

---

small math instrument

---

T.V. show that continues  
for a few episodes

---

small two-wheeled  
vehicle

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

mis-

mis- is a prefix that means "wrong" or "bad".

DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix, mis- in each word and read them.

mis]spell

misdeed

misfile

misspent

mistreat

misfire

miscast

misdeal

misread

DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ the word
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ his money
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ the dog
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ the cards
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ the papers
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ the gun
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ the sentence



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## non-

non- is a prefix that means "not."

### DIRECTIONS

Add the prefix, non-, to the underlined base words.

- |                          |   |                   |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. not a <u>drinker</u>  | → | <u>nondrinker</u> |
| 2. not a <u>believer</u> | → | _____             |
| 3. not <u>conforming</u> | → | _____             |
| 4. not <u>fatal</u>      | → | _____             |
| 5. not a <u>smoker</u>   | → | _____             |
| 6. no <u>payment</u>     | → | _____             |
| 7. no <u>support</u>     | → | _____             |
| 8. not <u>existent</u>   | → | _____             |
| 9. not for <u>profit</u> | → | _____             |
| 10. not <u>taxable</u>   | → | _____             |
| 11. not <u>alcoholic</u> | → | _____             |
| 12. not <u>fiction</u>   | → | _____             |

## over-

**over-** is a prefix that means "above," "beyond" or "too much"

Directions: Underline the prefix, **over-**, in the words and read them.

overcast    overcook    overlook    overtake    overeat    overload

overactive    overload    oversize    overthrow    overcrowded

overtime    overhead    overseas    overflow    overpopulated

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

\_\_\_\_\_ -ing water from the sink

\_\_\_\_\_ projector

\_\_\_\_\_ work

\_\_\_\_\_ the truck

\_\_\_\_\_ sky (cloudy)

\_\_\_\_\_ the government

\_\_\_\_\_ city

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

per-

per- is a prefix that means "through."

DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix, per-, in each word and read the words.

persist

perform

persevere

perfect

pertain

perturb

permit

perplex

pervade

perceive

personal

DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words to match the meanings.

1) To cause to be upset

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Allow

\_\_\_\_\_

3) Flawless

\_\_\_\_\_

4) To endure

\_\_\_\_\_

5) To do a task

\_\_\_\_\_

6) To understand; to become aware of

\_\_\_\_\_

7) To spread throughout

\_\_\_\_\_

## post-

**post-** is a prefix that means "after"

Directions: Underline the prefix, **post-**, in the words and read them.

postpone    postoperative    posterior    postscript    postdate

postmeridian    postnatal    postwar    postponement    postmortem

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

To assign a later date than the actual

---

To put off until a later time

---

Later, following; at the rear, behind

---

After noon

---

After death

---

A note added after the signature of a letter

---

After birth

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

pre-

pre- is a prefix that means "before."

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix, pre-, in each word and read them.

p r e p a y

p r e v e n t

p r e f e r

p r e c e d e

p r e p a r e

p r e v a i l

p r e t e n d

p r e s e r v e

p r e d i c t

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words to match the meanings.

- 1) Foretell
- 2) To like better
- 3) To come before
- 4) To be victorious; succeed
- 5) To keep from spoiling
- 6) Pay in advance
- 7) To hinder

1)	p	r	e				
2)	p	r	e				
3)	p	r	e				
4)	p	r	e				
5)	p	r	e				
6)	p	r	e				
7)	p	r	e				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## pro-

pro- is a prefix that means "for," "forward," "forth."

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix, pro-, in each word and read them.

proceed

promote

proclaim

protect

produce

propel

prolong

protest

propose

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words that are synonyms to the given words.

make      synonym      \_\_\_\_\_

go      synonym      \_\_\_\_\_

continue      synonym      \_\_\_\_\_

defend      synonym      \_\_\_\_\_

object      synonym      \_\_\_\_\_

declare      synonym      \_\_\_\_\_

push      synonym      \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

re-

re- is a prefix that means "again," "back."

### DIRECTIONS

Add the prefix re- to the underlined base word to match the meanings.

play again → replay

pay again → \_\_\_\_\_

pave again → \_\_\_\_\_

pack again → \_\_\_\_\_

gain again → \_\_\_\_\_

fold again → \_\_\_\_\_

join again → \_\_\_\_\_

call again → \_\_\_\_\_

fill again → \_\_\_\_\_

load again → \_\_\_\_\_

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the road

2. \_\_\_\_\_ the gun

3. \_\_\_\_\_ the loan

4. \_\_\_\_\_ your bag

5. \_\_\_\_\_ the team

6. \_\_\_\_\_ the glass

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## sub-

sub- is a prefix that means "below" or "under."

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix, sub-, in each word and read them.

s u b marine

s u b j e c t

s u b s i d e

s u b w a y

s u b m i t

s u b s t i t u t e

s u b t r a c t

s u b m e r g e

s u b s o i l

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words to match the meanings.

- 1) To offer an opinion; to present to others \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Underwater warship \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) To sink in the water \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Under authority or control of another \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Opposite of addition \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Underground railway \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Person or thing used in place of \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) To sink to lower level \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Layer of soil \_\_\_\_\_



## super-

**super-** is a prefix that means "above," "beyond," "greater than"

Directions: Underline the prefix, **super-**, in the words and read them.

superabundant   superficial   superfluous   superlative

superimpose   supersonic   supervise   superhuman

supernatural   superstition   supersede   superior

Directions: Find the meanings of the following words.

1. supersede: \_\_\_\_\_
2. superlative: \_\_\_\_\_
3. superior: \_\_\_\_\_
4. supersonic: \_\_\_\_\_
5. superfluous: \_\_\_\_\_
6. supernatural: \_\_\_\_\_

## ultra-

**ultra-** is a prefix that means "beyond" or "excessively"

Directions: Underline the prefix, **ultra-**, in the words and read them.

ultrasonic    ultrasound    ultraviolet    ultramodern    ultramarine

ultraconservative    ultraviral    ultraloyal

Directions: Fill in the blanks to match the meanings.

deep blue

---

above the range of sound  
that can be heard by  
humans

---

lying beyond one end of the  
visible spectrum of  
light

---

very new

---

very cautious

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**un-**

un- is a prefix that means "not" or "opposite of."

**DIRECTIONS**

Bracket the prefix un- in each word and read them.

u n h a p p y

u n w i l l i n g

u n m a n n e d

u n a b l e

u n c o v e r

u n r e a l

u n c l e a n

u n a r m e d

u n f i n i s h e d

u n i n v i t e d

u n r e a s o n a b l e

u n l a w f u l

**DIRECTIONS**

Fill in the blanks with the above words.

1) The child was \_\_\_\_\_ to play baseball.

2) It is \_\_\_\_\_ to drink and drive.

3) The robber was \_\_\_\_\_.

4) \_\_\_\_\_ work will be completed at recess.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

un-

un- is a prefix that means "not" or "opposite of."

### DIRECTIONS

Add the prefix un- to the following underlined base words to match the meanings.

opposite of load      →      unload

opposite of bend      →      \_\_\_\_\_

opposite of dress      →      \_\_\_\_\_

not like      →      \_\_\_\_\_

not kind      →      \_\_\_\_\_

opposite of fold      →      \_\_\_\_\_

not told      →      \_\_\_\_\_

not said      →      \_\_\_\_\_

not made      →      \_\_\_\_\_

## with-

**with-** is a prefix that means "against," "away," or "back"

Directions: Underline the prefix, **with-**, in the words and read them.

withdraw    withhold    without    withstand    withdrawn

within    withheld    withdrew    withstood    withdrawal

Directions: Fill in the blanks with one of the above words.

1. You will \_\_\_\_\_ your hurtful remark.
2. He made a large \_\_\_\_\_ from the bank.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ your help, I cannot build a treehouse.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ from the race.
5. The father \_\_\_\_\_ consent for his son to drive.
6. She drove \_\_\_\_\_ the speed limit.
7. The stranded hikers could not \_\_\_\_\_ the cold.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "con"

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

con → com before roots beginning with b, m, p (bump rule).

### DIRECTIONS

Read the words. Fill in the blanks to match the meanings.

com mand                  com pare                  com pete                  com plain  
com bi na tion                  com mer cial                  com pose  
com mu ni cate                  com plete                  com passion ate

- 1) The workers decided not to \_\_\_\_\_ about their low pay.
- 2) She will not \_\_\_\_\_ in the state swimming meet.
- 3) The sargeant gave the \_\_\_\_\_ to retreat.
- 4) Water is a \_\_\_\_\_ of hydrogen and oxygen.
- 5) Did you see the new Coca-Cola \_\_\_\_\_ on T.V?
- 6) He will \_\_\_\_\_ a song for his wife.
- 7) One should be able to \_\_\_\_\_ effectively with others.
- 8) Parents should not \_\_\_\_\_ one child against another.
- 9) The \_\_\_\_\_ man assisted the homeless people.
- 10) The boy needs to \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "con" (con = with, together)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

con → com before roots beginning with b, m, p (bump rule).

### DIRECTIONS

Read the words. Fill in the blanks to match the meanings.

com pre hend

com prise

com ply

com mence

com pel

com ment

com bus tion

com bat

com pro mise

com mu ni ty

com mit tee

com mo tion

- 1) Armed fight or battle: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The act of burning: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) A group of people to act upon a matter: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) A remark or observation: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) To begin: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) To force or get by force: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) The general public: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) To understand: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) To include; contain: \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) To obey an order: \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) A settlement through concessions \_\_\_\_\_
- 12) Violent motion; confusion: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "con" (con = with, together)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

con → com before roots beginning with b, m, p (bump rule).

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the chameleon prefix in each word and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

c o m b i n e

c o m m e n t

c o m p l e x

c o m b a t

c o m m a n d

c o m p e l

c o m b u s t i o n

c o m m i t

c o m p l a i n

c o m b i n a t i o n

c o m m o t i o n

c o m p o s e

c o m m e m o r a t e

c o m p r e s s

c o m m i t t e e

c o m p a r e

c o m m u t e

c o m p i l e

c o m m i s s i o n

c o m p e n s a t e

c o m p r e h e n d

c o m p r o m i s e

c o m p l i c a t e

c o m p u t e r



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "con" (con = with, together)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

con → col before roots beginning with "l".

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix in each word and underline the first letter of the root.  
Read the words.

c o l l e c t

collide      collate      collapse      college

collateral      collision      collection

collaborate      colleague      collusion

### DIRECTIONS

Write the meaning of the following words.

- 1) collate: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) collaborate: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) collide: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) colleague: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) collateral: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "con" (con = with, together)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

con → cor before roots beginning with "r".

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix in each word and underline the first letter of the root.  
Read the words.

correct      corrupt      corrode      correspond  
corroborate      corrupture      correlate  
corruption      corrosive

### DIRECTIONS

Draw a line from the word to its meaning.

- |             |   |                             |
|-------------|---|-----------------------------|
| corroborate | ● | ● to eat into or wear away  |
| corrupt     | ● | ● to make right             |
| corrode     | ● | ● to support or confirm     |
| correspond  | ● | ● to communicate by letters |
| correct     | ● | ● dishonest; evil           |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "con"

(con = with, together)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

con → co before roots beginning with vowels and some consonants

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix in each word and underline the first letter of the root.  
Read the words.

cooerce

coooperate

cooordinate

coagulate

coalition

coincide

coalesce

coooperation

cooordinator

cohere

cohabit

coherent

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words to match the meanings.

1) Stick together

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

2) To restrain by force

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

3) To occur at the same time

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

4) To work together with others.

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

5) To clot

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "con"

(con = with, together)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

"con"  $\xrightarrow{\text{remains}}$  "con" "con" before roots beginning with other consonants.

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix and underline the root. Read the words.

con <u>duct</u>	con <u>fi</u> de	con <u>ne</u> ct	con <u>vi</u> nce
con <u>clu</u> de	con <u>ce</u> al	con <u>ve</u> ne	con <u>ve</u> rse
con <u>tra</u> ct	con <u>for</u> m	con <u>fe</u> ss	con <u>de</u> nse
con <u>ve</u> rge	con <u>fu</u> se	con <u>se</u> rve	con <u>su</u> me

- |                  |                                |       |
|------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1) join          | $\xrightarrow{\text{synonym}}$ | _____ |
| 2) reveal        | $\xrightarrow{\text{antonym}}$ | _____ |
| 3) expand        | $\xrightarrow{\text{antonym}}$ | _____ |
| 4) eat or use up | $\xrightarrow{\text{synonym}}$ | _____ |
| 5) begin         | $\xrightarrow{\text{antonym}}$ | _____ |
| 6) meet          | $\xrightarrow{\text{synonym}}$ | _____ |
| 7) save          | $\xrightarrow{\text{synonym}}$ | _____ |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "con"

(con = with, together)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

"con"  $\xrightarrow{\text{remains}}$  "con" "con" before roots beginning with other consonants.

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix and read the words.

congratulate    contemplate    contemporary  
concentrate    consonant    concession  
concussion    consecutive    conspicuous  
continuously

- 1) It rained for ten \_\_\_\_\_ days.
- 2) The letter, b, is a \_\_\_\_\_, not a vowel.
- 3) The noise made it difficult for the student to \_\_\_\_\_ on his study.
- 4) The principal will \_\_\_\_\_ the winner of the Spelling Bee.
- 5) In order to arrive at a compromise, each of the warring factions must be willing to make \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) The art gallery has a number of \_\_\_\_\_ works on display.
- 7) The doctor was concerned about the boy's brain \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) One should \_\_\_\_\_ all options before making a decision.
- 9) The woman is very \_\_\_\_\_ in a crowd because of her height.
- 10) The rain fell \_\_\_\_\_ for 6 hours.

## Chameleon Prefixes



Chameleon forms of "con" are:

"com"	for roots beginning with "b," "m," "p."
"col"	for roots beginning with "l."
"cor"	for roots beginning with "r."
"co"	for roots beginning with a vowel or "h."
"con"	remains the same for all other roots

Directions: Write the correct form of "con" in the blanks.

_____ pare	_____ operate	_____ vent
_____ mune	_____ vert	_____ bine
_____ here	_____ lect	_____ rupt
_____ mand	_____ rect	_____ tact
_____ sist	_____ bustion	_____ hesive

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "in"

(in = in, into, not)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

in → im before roots beginning with b, m, p (bump rule).

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

i m b a l a n c e

i m m e n s e

i m p e d e

i m b i b e

i m m e r s e

i m p e a c h

i m p u r e

i m m u n e

i m p o r t

i m p u l s e

i m p a c t

i m p l y

### DIRECTIONS

Circle the best meaning for the italicized word.

1) an *immense* mountain

a. very large

b. small

c. high

d. beautiful

2) a negative *impact* on others

a. force

b. effect

c. influence

d. contact

3) *imbibe* a large quantity of alcohol

a. spill

b. drink

c. purchase

d. sell

4) *impeach* the president

a. salute

b. respect

c. call

d. to try on a charge of wrongdoing

5) *immune* to measles

a. not susceptible

b. allergic

c. prone

d. pierce

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "in"

(in = in, into, not)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

in → im before roots beginning with b, m, p (bump rule).

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the chameleon prefix in each word and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

i m p l o d e

i m p r o v e

i m p r i n t

i m m u t a b l e

i m m e d i a t e

i m p o v e r i s h

i m m a c u l a t e

i m m i g r a t e

i m p e r s o n a l

i m m o b i l e

i m p o s s i b l e

i m p r e s s i o n

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words to match the meanings.

1) without delay

2) burst inward

3) to make better

4) a lasting effect

5) unchangeable

6) motionless

7) move to new country

8) to make poor

9) perfectly clean

10) unworkable; impractical

1) i m

2) i m

3) i m

4) i m

5) i m

6) i m

7) i m

8) i m

9) i m

10) i m



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "in"

(in = in, into, not)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

in → il before roots beginning with "l".

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix in each word and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

ille gal

il leg i ble

il lu mi nate

il lu sion

il lus trate

il log i cal

il lus tra tion

il lic it

### DIRECTIONS

Draw a line from the word to its meaning.

illegal ●

● badly written; difficult to read

illogical ●

● unlawful

illegible ●

● not reasonable

illuminate ●

● to give light

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "in"

(in = in, into, not)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

in → ir before roots or prefixes beginning with "r."

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix in each word. Pronounce the words.

ir ri tate

ir ri gate

ir reg u lar

ir rel e vant

ir ra di ate

ir re spon si ble

ir re place a ble

ir re sist i ble

ir re vers i ble

ir ra tion al

ir rev er ent

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words.

- 1) Your comments are \_\_\_\_\_ to the topic.
- 2) The farmers will need to \_\_\_\_\_ their fields during the drought.
- 3) His thoughts were bizarre and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) The antics of his younger brother will surely \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- 5) The church people thought that his comments were \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Failure to attend school indicated that the child was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) The family lost all of their belongings in the fire and most of them were \_\_\_\_\_.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "in"

(in = in, into, not)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

in  $\xrightarrow{\text{remains}}$  in before most other consonants.

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix and underline the root. Read the words.

in sert

in c it e

in h a l e

in t e n d

in c r e a s e

in c l u d e

in t e n s e

in s i s t

in v e s t

in g e s t

in v e r t

in f l a t e

### DIRECTIONS

Circle the best meaning for the italicized word.

- |                               |                      |                      |             |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 1) <i>insert</i> a coin       | a. to put into       | b. place             | c. to melt  |
| 2) <i>ingest</i> food         | a. to digest         | b. to take into body | c. drink    |
| 3) <i>inflate</i> the balloon | a. blow full of air  | b. burst             | c. flatten  |
| 4) <i>increase</i> production | a. lessen            | b. make greater      | d. stop     |
| 5) <i>invert</i> the glass    | a. to make it glossy | b. turn upside-down  | c. smash    |
| 6) <i>incite</i> the crowd    | a. rouse to action   | b. to calm           | c. to delay |
| 7) <i>invest</i> in stocks    | a. put money into    | b. have faith        | c. drop     |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "in"

(in = in, into, not)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

in — remains —> in before roots beginning with other consonants.

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix in each word and underline the first letter of the root.  
Read the words.

in t r u d e      i n s t r u c t      i n s p i r e      i n c u r  
i n q u i r e      i n s p e c t      i n s t a n t      i n v o l v e

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix and read the words.

i n d i g n a n t      i n d e n t a t i o n      i n f a m o u s      i n f o r m a l  
i n f l u e n c e      i n s t i t u t e      i n s e c u r e      i n h a b i t      i n t r e p i d

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the above words to match the meanings.

- 1) to ask a question      —————>      \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) to live in      —————>      \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) angry about injustice      —————>      \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) to teach      —————>      \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) bold; brave      —————>      \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) power to affect others      —————>      \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) not confident      —————>      \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) to set up; establish      —————>      \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) to look at carefully      —————>      \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) a dent      —————>      \_\_\_\_\_

## Chameleon Prefixes



Chameleon forms of "in" are:

"im"	for roots beginning with "b," "m," "p."
"il"	for roots beginning with "l."
"ir"	for roots beginning with "r."
"in"	remains the same for all other roots

Directions: Write the correct form of "con" in the blanks.

_____ vert	_____ regular	_____ bibe
_____ sist	_____ legal	_____ port
_____ part	_____ reverent	_____ cite
_____ luminate	_____ merse	_____ vent
_____ form	_____ rational	_____ pale

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "sub" (sub = below, under)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

sub = sus before roots beginning with "c," "p," and "t."

sub = sur before roots beginning with "r."

### Exception:

sur = Old French meaning over, upon.

surpass	surplus	surprise	surround
surmount	surface		surrender

**DIRECTIONS:** Bracket the prefix and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

suscepsible    suspect    suspend    suspenders  
suspense                    sustain                    sustenance

sursrepsitious                    sursrosgate

**DIRECTIONS:** Fill in the blanks to match the meanings.

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1) to hang by a support                      | <u>s</u> <u>u</u> <u>s</u> _____ |
| 2) substitute                                | <u>s</u> <u>u</u> <u>r</u> _____ |
| 3) uncertainty; growing excitement in a play | <u>s</u> <u>u</u> <u>s</u> _____ |
| 4) to maintain; to prolong                   | <u>s</u> <u>u</u> <u>s</u> _____ |
| 5) easily affected emotionally               | <u>s</u> <u>u</u> <u>s</u> _____ |
| 6) extra *(Old French)                       | <u>s</u> <u>u</u> <u>r</u> _____ |
| 7) to excel; to be superior *(Old French)    | <u>s</u> <u>u</u> <u>r</u> _____ |
| 8) exterior of object *(Old French)          | <u>s</u> <u>u</u> <u>r</u> _____ |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "sub" (sub = below, under)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

sub = sup before roots beginning with "p."

sub = sug before roots beginning with "g."

DIRECTIONS: Bracket the prefix and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

suggest      support      suppose      supply  
suppress      supplant      suggestion  
suppor tive      supple ment

DIRECTIONS: Find the meanings of the following words.

- 1) support: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 suggestion: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) supply: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) suppress: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) suppose: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# Chameleon Prefix: "sub" (sub = below, under)

<u>sub</u>	————→	<u>suc</u>	before "c"
<u>sub</u>	————→	<u>suf</u>	before "f"
<u>sub</u>	————→	<u>sup</u>	before "p"
<u>sub</u>	————→	<u>sug</u>	before "g"
<u>sub</u>	————→	<u>sus</u>	before "c," "p," "t"
<u>sub</u>	————→	<u>sur</u>	before "r"
<u>sub</u>	<u>remains</u> ———→	<u>sub</u>	before other consonants

**DIRECTIONS:** Complete each of the words by adding the correct form of the prefix, "sub."

Write a synonym for each word.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_merge: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ply: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_pend: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_fer: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ceed: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_port: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_stitute: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_tract: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_fix: \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_gest: \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "sub" (sub = below, under)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

sub  $\xrightarrow{\text{remains}}$  sub before other consonants

DIRECTIONS: Bracket the prefix and underline the root.

s u b m a r i n e

s u b m i t

s u b j e c t

s u b s i d e

s u b t r a c t

s u b s i s t

s u b s c r i b e

s u b s o i l

s u b m e r g e

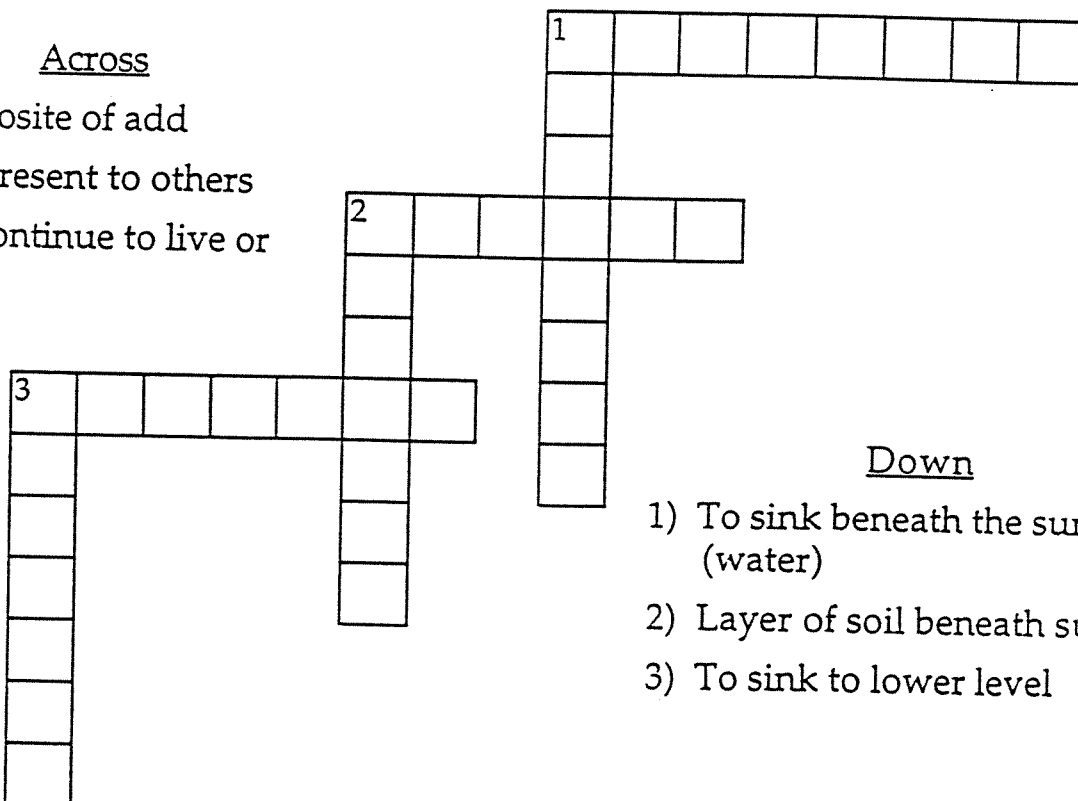
s u b v e r t

s u b l i m e

DIRECTIONS: Complete the following puzzle.

### Across

- 1) Opposite of add
- 2) To present to others
- 3) To continue to live or exist



### Down

- 1) To sink beneath the surface (water)
- 2) Layer of soil beneath surface
- 3) To sink to lower level

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "sub" (sub = below, under)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

sub  $\xrightarrow{\text{remains}}$  sub Before roots beginning  
with other letters.

DIRECTIONS: Bracket the prefix and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

sub u r b a n

sub sti tute

sub si dize

sub se quent

sub or di nate

sub ti tle

sub stand ard

sub stan ti ate

sub stan tial

sub to tal

sub ter ra ne an

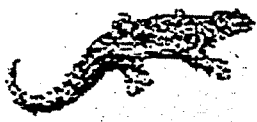
sub ver sion

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word.

- 1) There were no \_\_\_\_\_s for the French movie.
- 2) The poor people complained about the \_\_\_\_\_ housing.
- 3) The cash register will ring up a \_\_\_\_\_ first.
- 4) We had a \_\_\_\_\_ teacher today.
- 5) The \_\_\_\_\_ caves were dark.
- 6) There was a \_\_\_\_\_ number of people in the store.
- 7) The general relied on his \_\_\_\_\_ officers to carry out his orders
- 8) The witness could not \_\_\_\_\_ the defendant's testimony.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "dis"

(dis = away, apart, not)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

dis = dif before roots beginning with "f."

dis = di before roots beginning with "m," "v," "l," and "g."

**DIRECTIONS:** Bracket the prefix and underline the root. Read the words.

d i f f e r

d i f f u s e

d i f f i c u l t

d i f f e r e n t

d i g e s t

d i g r e s s

d i l a t e

d i l u t e

d i v i d e

d i m i n i s h

d i m e n s i o n

d i v e r t

d i v u l g e

**DIRECTIONS:** Fill in the blanks to match the meanings.

1) not easy

2) spread out; scattered

3) to make smaller in size or importance

4) to separate into parts

5) to make known; reveal

6) to change food into absorbable form

7) not the same

1) d i f

2) d i f

3) d i

4) d i

5) d i

6) d i

7) d i f

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "dis" (dis = away, apart, not)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

dis  $\xrightarrow{\text{remains}}$  dis before roots beginning with other letters.

DIRECTIONS: Bracket the prefix and underline the root. Read the words.

dis <u>arm</u>	dismiss	discount	discuss
disturb	disgrace	disrupt	dispense
distort	display	dispute	disclose
disgust	dissolve	distance	disburse

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blanks to match the meanings.

- 1) reduction in price \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) argue or debate \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) to break apart; to disturb \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) to take weapons away \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) to lie \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) to give out \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) to reveal \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) sickening dislike \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) to pay out \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) to talk or write about \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "dis" (dis = away, apart, not)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

dis  $\xrightarrow{\text{remains}}$  dis before roots beginning with other letters.

DIRECTIONS: Bracket the prefix and underline the root. Read the words.

dispo sition

dis crim i nate

dis tin guish

dis ap point

dis trib ute

dis ap pear

dis turb ance

dis ap prove

dis a bil i ty

dis cred it

dis re spect

dis qual i fy

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blanks to match the meanings.

- 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ed scientist was warmly welcomed by the town.
- 2) It is unlawful to \_\_\_\_\_ against those with a physical \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) The man will \_\_\_\_\_ his possessions among his children.
- 4) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ed of cheating.
- 5) The old man had a mean \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) The father \_\_\_\_\_ed his son by not showing up for the visit.
- 7) The principal was upset about the \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom.
- 8) The attorney \_\_\_\_\_ed the witness.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Chameleon Prefix: "ad"  
(ad = to, toward)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

ad = ac before roots beginning with "c."

**DIRECTIONS:** Bracket the prefix and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

a c c e p t      a c c u s e      a c c e n t      a c c o u n t

a c c e s s      a c c o r d      a c c o m p l i s h      a c c u r a t e

ac com pa ny      ac com mo date      ac cu mu late

ac cel er ate                  ac ci dent

**DIRECTIONS:** Fill in the blanks to complete the sentence.

Across

- 1) to increase the speed
- 2) a mishap
- 4) complete

Across

increase the speed

ishap

plete

1

2

3

4

1) to pile up o

3) to receive;

4) to blame

Down

- 1) to pile up or collect
- 3) to receive; to approve
- 4) to blame

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "ad" (ad = to, toward)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

ad = af before roots beginning with "f."

ad = ag before roots beginning with "g."

ad = al before roots beginning with "l."

DIRECTIONS: Bracket the prefix and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

affect      affix      affirm      affliction  
affirmative      aggravate      aggressive      ally  
allow      alleviate      allocate      alliance  
allude

DIRECTIONS: Find the meanings of the following words.

- |                                   |                         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) to permit                      | <u>a</u> <u>l</u> _____ |
| 2) answering yes                  | <u>a</u> <u>f</u> _____ |
| 3) decrease; to lessen (the pain) | <u>a</u> <u>l</u> _____ |
| 4) close association of nations   | <u>a</u> <u>l</u> _____ |
| 5) hostile; quarrelsome           | <u>a</u> <u>g</u> _____ |
| 6) to make worse; to annoy        | <u>a</u> <u>g</u> _____ |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "ad" (ad = to, toward)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

ad = an before roots beginning with "n."

ad = ap before roots beginning with "p."

DIRECTIONS: Bracket the prefix and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

a n n e x      a n n o u n c e      a n n u l      a n n o t a t e

a n n i h i l a t e      a p p r o a c h      a p p l y

a p p e a r      a p p e a l      a p p o i n t      a p p l a u d

a p p r a i s e      a p p r o v e      a p p r e c i a t e

a p p r e h e n d      a p p r o p r i a t e      a p p a r e n t

DIRECTIONS: Find the meanings of the following words.

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) to come nearer       | <u>a</u> <u>p</u> _____ |
| 2) to capture or arrest | <u>a</u> <u>p</u> _____ |
| 3) to attach            | <u>a</u> <u>n</u> _____ |
| 4) to declare publicly  | <u>a</u> <u>n</u> _____ |
| 5) suitable             | <u>a</u> <u>p</u> _____ |
| 6) to destroy entirely  | <u>a</u> <u>n</u> _____ |
| 7) to come into sight   | <u>a</u> <u>p</u> _____ |
| 8) to do away with      | <u>a</u> <u>n</u> _____ |



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "ad" (ad = to, toward)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

ad = ar before roots beginning with "r."

ad = as before roots beginning with "s."

DIRECTIONS: Bracket the prefix and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

a r r i v e

a r r e s t

a r r e a r s

a s s a u l t

a s s e n t

a s s e r t

a s s e s s

a s s i g n

a s s i s t

a s s o r t

a s s u m e

a s s u r e

a s s o c i a t e

a s s e m b l e

a s s i s t a n t

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blanks to complete the sentence.

- 1) The police \_\_\_\_\_ed the robber.
- 2) The teacher will \_\_\_\_\_ Tom with his Science Fair project.
- 3) The girls did not want to \_\_\_\_\_ with the rowdy boys.
- 4) Mom will \_\_\_\_\_ everyone a chore to do at home.
- 5) The lab \_\_\_\_\_ was not very helpful.
- 6) The angry man \_\_\_\_\_ed the policeman.
- 7) The flight did not \_\_\_\_\_ on time.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "ad" (ad = to, toward)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

ad = ar before roots beginning with "r."

ad = as before roots beginning with "s."

DIRECTIONS: Bracket the prefix and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

a r r i v e

a r r e s t

a r r e a r s

a s s a u l t

a s s e n t

a s s e r t

a s s e s s

a s s i g n

a s s i s t

a s s o r t

a s s u m e

a s s u r e

a s s o c i a t e

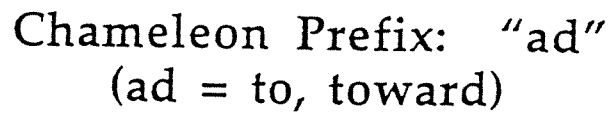
a s s e m b l e

a s s i s t a n t

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blanks to complete the sentence.

- 1) The police \_\_\_\_\_ed the robber.
- 2) The teacher will \_\_\_\_\_ Tom with his Science Fair project.
- 3) The girls did not want to \_\_\_\_\_ with the rowdy boys.
- 4) Mom will \_\_\_\_\_ everyone a chore to do at home.
- 5) The lab \_\_\_\_\_ was not very helpful.
- 6) The angry man \_\_\_\_\_ed the policeman.
- 7) The flight did not \_\_\_\_\_ on time.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



ad = at before roots beginning with "t."

<b>a</b> t t e m p t	a t t e n d	a t t a i n	a t t e s t
a t t r a c t	a t t e n t i o n		a t t r i b u t e
	a t t e n d a n c e		a t t e n u a t e

- 1) to draw to oneself
- 2) a try
- 3) to gain or accomplish
- 4) to declare true
- 5) to take care; to go with
- 6) to weaken

1) 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2) 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3) 

--	--	--	--	--	--

4) 

--	--	--	--	--	--

5) 

--	--	--	--	--

6) 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "ad" (ad = to, toward)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

ad  $\xrightarrow{\text{remains}}$  ad before roots beginning with other letters.

DIRECTIONS: Bracket the prefix and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

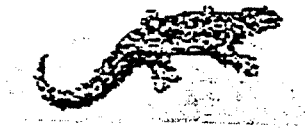
a d dress      a d h e r e      a d d i c t      a d j o i n  
a d m i r e      a d v e r b      a d v i c e      a d m i t  
a d v e n t u r e      a d v e r t i s e      a d v o c a t e  
a d m i n i s t e r      a d j e c t i v e      a d e q u a t e  
a d o l e s c e n t      a d m o n i s h

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blanks to complete the sentence.

- 1) Many businesses \_\_\_\_\_ in the newspaper.
- 2) What is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the toy store?
- 3) Words ending with -ly are usually \_\_\_\_\_s.
- 4) He tried to give the troubled \_\_\_\_\_ some \_\_\_\_\_ on how to get help.
- 5) The amount of water is \_\_\_\_\_ for our needs.
- 6) Sue would not \_\_\_\_\_ that she has taken the radio.
- 7) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ed everyone in class about the seriousness of cheating.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "ad" (ad = to, toward)

<u>ad</u> = <u>ac</u>	before roots beginning with "c."
<u>ad</u> = <u>af</u>	before roots beginning with "f."
<u>ad</u> = <u>ag</u>	before roots beginning with "g."
<u>ad</u> = <u>an</u>	before roots beginning with "n."
<u>ad</u> = <u>ap</u>	before roots beginning with "p."

**DIRECTIONS:** Complete each of the words by adding the correct form of the prefix, "ad." Write a synonym for each word.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_curate: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_point \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_proach: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_fair: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_gressive: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_pear: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_cuse: \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_cept: \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_nounce: \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_prove: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "ad" (ad = to, toward)

ad = ac before roots beginning with "c."

ad = af before roots beginning with "f."

ad = ag before roots beginning with "g."

ad = an before roots beginning with "n."

ad = ap before roots beginning with "p."

ad = ar before roots beginning with "r."

ad = as before roots beginning with "s."

ad = at before roots beginning with "t."

Many of these words are difficult to spell because there is a doubling of consonants at the beginning of the words and the first syllable has a schwa sound.

ə count = ac count

### DIRECTIONS

Spell the following words correctly. The words in the first column are spelled as they are sounded.

- |             |       |              |       |
|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1) ə cuse   | _____ | 8) ə ply     | _____ |
| 2) ə tend   | _____ | 9) ə point   | _____ |
| 3) ə rest   | _____ | 10) ə low    | _____ |
| 4) ə fair   | _____ | 11) ə nounce | _____ |
| 5) ə pear   | _____ | 12) ə prove  | _____ |
| 6) ə proach | _____ | 13) ə dress  | _____ |
| 7) ə sist   | _____ | 14) ə sign   | _____ |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "ex"

(ex = out of, from)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

ex = ef before roots beginning with f.

ex = e before roots beginning with d, l, m, n, v.

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

e f f o r t      e f f e c t      e f f e c t i v e      e f f i c i e n t  
e f f i c i e n c y      e f f r o n t e r y      e l e c t      e m e r g e  
e d u c a t e      e m i t      e v a d e      e d i t      e n o r m o u s  
e m e r g e n c y      e v a p o r a t e      e l i m i n a t e  
e m a n c i p a t e

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word.

- 1) Bill Clinton was \_\_\_\_\_ed president of the U.S.
- 2) There is an \_\_\_\_\_ boulder on the road.
- 3) Jane was told to \_\_\_\_\_ her paper.
- 4) The job \_\_\_\_\_ of a teacher is to \_\_\_\_\_ the students.
- 5) It was an \_\_\_\_\_ way to solve the problem.
- 6) Mom wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ all of the ants in the house.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "ex" (out of; from )

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

ex  $\xrightarrow{\text{remains}}$  ex before roots beginning with other consonants.

### DIRECTIONS

Read the words. Fill in the blanks to match the meanings.

ex am ple

ex plo sion

ex cur sion

ex ca vate

ex as per ate

ex cel lent

ex haus tion

ex cep tion

ex tin guish

ex trav a gant

ex hib it

ex cur sion

### DIRECTIONS

Find the meanings of the following words.

- 1) exasperate \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) extravagant \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) extinguish \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) excavate \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) exhibit \_\_\_\_\_



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "ob"

(ob = to, toward, against)

a chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

ob → oc before roots beginning with "c."

ob → of before roots beginning with "f."

ob → op before roots beginning with "p."

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix and underline the first letter of the root. Read the words.

occur      occupy      occasion      occupation  
offer      offend      offensive      offense  
oppose      opportunity      opponent      oppress  
oppression      opposite

### DIRECTIONS

Fill in the blanks to match the meaning.

- 1) One's work or profession \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) To take place; happen \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) An event; a happening \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) A foe \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Not the same; entirely different \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) To commit a crime; to insult \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) A good chance \_\_\_\_\_.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "ob" (to, toward, against)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

ob  $\xrightarrow{\text{remains}}$  ob before roots beginning with other consonants.

### DIRECTIONS

Read the words. Fill in the blanks to match the meanings.

ob ject

ob tain

ob serve

ob struct

ob so lete

ob lique

ob lit er ate

ob sta cle

- 1) Slanting \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) To destroy \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) To notice; to examine scientifically \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) A thing that can be touched or seen \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) To get possession of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) To block or stop up \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) Out-of-date; no longer in use \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) Anything that stands in the way \_\_\_\_\_.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## Chameleon Prefix: "syn" (syn = with, together)

A chameleon prefix changes its last letter to match the first letter of the root that follows it. This makes some words easier to pronounce.

syn = sym before roots beginning with b, m, p.

syn = syl before roots beginning with "l."

syn = sys before roots beginning with "s."

syn <sup>remains</sup> → syn before roots beginning with other letters.

### DIRECTIONS

Bracket the prefix and read the words.

s y m b o l

s y m b i o t i c

s y m m e t r y

s y m p a t h y

s y m p t o m

s y m p o s i u m

s y s t e m

s y l l a b l e

s y l l a b i c

s y n o n y m

s y n t a x

s y n c h r o n i z e

### DIRECTIONS

Write the meanings of the following words.

1) synonym : \_\_\_\_\_

2) symmetry : \_\_\_\_\_

3) symposium : \_\_\_\_\_

4) synchronize : \_\_\_\_\_

5) sympathy : \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Open Syllable to Closed Syllable Prefix Changes

Open syllable prefixes have their long vowel sounds in most words ("rē" = "rē cite"). However, these prefixes will transform to closed syllables with short vowel sounds when adding suffixes or when changes in accenting occurs ("rĕc i ta tion").

Directions: Mark the vowel of the prefix syllable to indicate its short or long sounds. Read the words.

rē fer = rĕf er ence rĕf er ee

re form = ref or ma tion

re late = rel a tive

re peat = rep e ti tion

re pute = rep u ta tion

re serve = res er va tion

re side = res i dent res i dence

re sign = res ig na tion

re solve = res o lute res o lu tion

re spire = res pi ra tion

re store = res to ra tion

re veal = rev e la tion

re vere = rev er ent rev er ence

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Open Syllable to Closed Syllable Prefix Changes

Open syllable prefixes have their long vowel sounds in most words ("rē" = "rē cite"). However, these prefixes will transform to closed syllables with short vowel sounds when adding suffixes or when changes in accenting occurs ("rēc i ta tion").

Directions: Mark the vowel of the prefix syllable to indicate its short or long sounds. Read the words.

dē pose	=	děp o si tion
de prive	=	dep ri va tion
de rive	=	der i va tion
de pute	=	dep u ty      dep u tize
de sign	=	des ig na tion
de sign er		
de spise	=	des pi ca ble
de vote	=	dev o tee
de vo tion		
de mol ish	=	dem o li tion
de clare	=	dec la ra tion
de fer	=	def er ence      def er en tial
de fine	=	def i nite      def i ni tion
de fame	=	def a ma tion

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Open Syllable to Closed Syllable Prefix Changes

Open syllable prefixes have their long vowel sounds in most words ("rē" = "rē cite"). However, these prefixes will transform to closed syllables with short vowel sounds when adding suffixes or when changes in accenting occurs ("rēc i ta tion").

Directions: Read the following words.

rep li cate

res i dence

res er va tion

res ig na tion

rep u ta tion

res o lute

rev e la tion

rev o lu tion

rev er ent

Directions: Fill in the blanks to match the meanings.

1. a holding of a hotel room, etc. \_\_\_\_\_
2. act of leaving an office of job \_\_\_\_\_
3. to repeat or duplicate \_\_\_\_\_
4. the place where one lives \_\_\_\_\_
5. estimation in which a person is commonly held \_\_\_\_\_
6. determined \_\_\_\_\_
7. overthrow of government \_\_\_\_\_
8. something disclosed \_\_\_\_\_
9. very respectful \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Open Syllable to Closed Syllable Prefix Changes

Open syllable prefixes have their long vowel sounds in most words ("rē" = "rē cite"). However, these prefixes will transform to closed syllables with short vowel sounds when adding suffixes or when changes in accenting occurs ("rēc i ta tion").

Directions: Mark the vowel of the prefix syllable to indicate its short or long sounds. Read the words.

prō ceed = prōc ess  
pro ce dure =

pro claim = proc la ma tion

pro pose = prop o si tion

pro vide = prov i dence prov i dent  
pro vi sion

pro voke = prov o ca tion  
pro voc a tive

### Other closed syllable prefix words:

pros per ous      prog ress      prom ise

Directions: Write the meanings for the following words.

1. prop o si tion: \_\_\_\_\_

2. proc la ma tion: \_\_\_\_\_

3. prov o ca tion: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Open Syllable to Closed Syllable Prefix Changes

Open syllable prefixes have their long vowel sounds in most words ("rē" = "rē cite"). However, these prefixes will transform to closed syllables with short vowel sounds when adding suffixes or when changes in accenting occurs ("rĕc i ta tion").

Directions: Mark the vowel of the prefix syllable to indicate its short or long sounds. Read the words.

prē cede	=	prĕc e dence	prec e dent
pre de cease	=	pred e ces sor	
pre fer	=	pref er ence	pref er able
pre judge	=	prej u dice	
pre pare	=	prep a ra tion	
pre serve	=	pres er va tion	
pre side	=	pres i dent	
pre vail	=	prev a lent	prev a lence

Directions: Find the words to match the meaning.

1. leader of the United States \_\_\_\_\_
2. being ready \_\_\_\_\_
3. liking better \_\_\_\_\_
4. widely existing; generally accepted \_\_\_\_\_